



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/542,356	03/29/2006	Thomas Bertin-Mouroit	274867US0PCT	2688
22850 7590 09/18/2008 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314				
EXAMINER CRUZ, MACIDA				
ART UNIT 2851		PAPER NUMBER		
NOTIFICATION DATE 09/18/2008		DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com
oblonpat@oblon.com
jgardner@oblon.com

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/542,356

Applicant(s)

BERTIN-MOUROT ET AL.

Examiner

MAGDA CRUZ

Art Unit

2851

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 July 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16, 20, 21 and 25-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16, 20, 21 and 25-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 07 May 2007 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB08)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 5 is objected to because of the following informalities: there is no period at the end of the sentence.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-7, 10-16, 20-21 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Watanabe et al.

Watanabe et al. (US Patent Number 6,262,840 B1) disclose:

- Regarding claim 1, at least a first glass substrate (Figure 8, element 11; column 8, lines 34-35) having a scattering layer prepared by dispersing semitransparent mineral particles (i.e. minute transparent balls) joined to a surface of the glass substrate which produces a subsurface effect (column 12, lines 30-31), thereby forming a screen (Figure 8, element 10S) having front (i.e. left side of element 10S) and rear faces (i.e. right side of 10S),

said scattering layer providing a viewing angle of less than or equal to 180° on both faces of said scattering layer (column 15, lines 56-59).

- Regarding claim 2, the screen has a resolution ranging from 5×10^3 and 1×10^5 dpi (column 11, lines 51-55).
- Regarding claim 3, the scattering layer is deposited on one of the faces of the first substrate (Figure 8, element 11) and a lamination interlayer (Figure 8, element 26) is deposited on the opposite face of the said first substrate (Figure 8, element 11), the said interlayer (Figure 8, element 26) in turn being joined to a second substrate (Figure 8, element 13).
- Regarding claim 4, the second substrate is a tinted substrate (column 12, lines 42-43).
- Regarding claim 5, the scattering layer is deposited on one of the faces of a said first substrate (Figure 8, element 11), the said first substrate (Figure 8, element 11) being in turn joined to a second substrate (Figure 8, element 13) so as to form a double-glazing unit.
- Regarding claim 6, the first glass substrate (Figure 8, element 11) and the scattering layer are joined to a third substrate (Figure 8, element 15), a peripheral bead (Figure 8, element 12) separating that face of the first substrate (Figure 8, element 11) which is coated with the said scattering layer from the third substrate (Figure 8, element 15).

- Regarding claim 7, the particles (i.e. minute transparent balls; Figure 8, element 12) are mutually agglomerated in the light scattering layer (Figure 8, element 14).
- Regarding claim 10, the particle (i.e. minute transparent balls; Figure 8, element 12) size ranges from 50 nm and 1 μm (column 11, lines 44-45).
- Regarding claim 11, the binder essentially consists of a glass frit or melting agent (column 11, lines 28-33).
- Regarding claim 12, the glass frit or melting agent is based on a mixture of zinc oxide, boron oxide, sodium oxide and silica (column 13, lines 51-59).
- Regarding claim 13, the thickness of the scattering layer ranges from 0.5 and 5 μm (column 13, lines 9-12).
- Regarding claim 14, in addition to said first glass substrate, second and third substrates are provided, at least one of which is a glass substrate (column 11, lines 28-29).
- Regarding claim 15, in addition to said first glass substrate, second and third substrates are provided, at least one of which is a transparent substrate based on a polymer (column 11, lines 30-33).
- Regarding claim 16, at least one of the first, second and third substrates (Figure 8, elements 11, 13 and 15, respectively) possess a coating having a function other than light scattering (i.e. part of the light emission is buried in the colored layer, element 13).

- Regarding claim 20, the coating (Figure 8, element 28) has a low-emissivity function or an antistatic, antimisting, antifouling or antireflection function (i.e. anti-reflection; see column 8, line 22).
- Regarding claim 21, the binder content of the light scattering layer ranges from 10 to 40 % by volume (column 12, lines 61-65).
- Regarding claim 25, the first glass substrate is prepared by dispersing semitransparent mineral particles having a refractive index greater than 1.7 in a mineral binder having a refractive index of less than 1.6 and is joined to a surface of the substrate (column 14, lines 54-61).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watanabe et al. in view of Bujard et al.

Watanabe et al. (US Patent Number 6,262,840 B1) teach the salient features of the present invention as explained above, except particles selected from the group consisting of silicon, aluminum, zirconium, titanium and cerium oxides, or a mixture of at least two of these oxides.

Bujard et al. (US Pub. No. 2003/0140820 A1) disclose particles selected from the group consisting of silicon, aluminum, zirconium, titanium and cerium oxides, or a mixture of at least two of these oxides (page 16, paragraphs 0151 and 0153).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the particles disclosed by Bujard et al. in combination with Watanabe et al.'s invention for the purpose of having a pigments vitreous material (Bujard et al., page 1, paragraph 0002, line 1).

6. Claims 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watanabe et al. in view of Choi.

Watanabe et al. (US Patent Number 6,262,840 B1) teach the salient features of the present invention as explained above, except dividing a viewing area into two different viewing zones by employing the backprojection and/or projection screen as a separating partition that defines a wall between the two different zones, it being possible for each to benefit from information broadcast on either side of the partition.

Choi (US Pub. No. 2006/0012876 A1) discloses dividing a viewing area (i.e. area in which the glass window is located) into two different viewing zones by employing the backprojection and/or projection screen (i.e. film screen that is attached to the glass window) as a separating partition that defines a wall between the two different zones, it being possible for each to benefit from information broadcast on either side of the partition (page 6, paragraphs 0094 and 0095).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the backprojection and/or projection screen disclosed by

Choi in combination with Watanabe et al.'s invention for the purpose of having a double-sided advertisement display (Choi, page 6, paragraph 0094, lines 3-5).

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Kashima (US Pub. No. 2002/0012169 A1) discloses a transmission type display apparatus.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MAGDA CRUZ whose telephone number is (571)272-2114. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 8:00-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Diane Lee can be reached on (571) 272-2399. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Magda Cruz
Patent Examiner

September 18, 2008

/Diane I Lee/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2851

